

We Wish You a Merry Christmas

A MERRY XMAS!

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Founded by W. E. King.

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 12

The Republican Party Is The Ship, All Else Is The Sea.—Fred Douglas.

THE DALLAS EXPRESS, DALLAS, TEXAS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1920.

PRICE ANNUM \$3.00.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

NEGRO PASTOR DEATH FOR WEARING WHITE COLLAR AND PRESSING SUIT

MASS MEETING URGING PASSAGE OF ANTI-LYNCH LAW

Is Beginning of Series of Meetings For Creating Sentiment in Favor of Passage of Curtis-Dyer Bill to Prevent Lynching in U. S. And Penalize Officers Of The Law Who Permit Mobs to Take Prisoners.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 23.—More than 2,000 colored men and women attended a meeting at the Academy of Music and urged upon Congress the enactment of the Curtis-Dyer Anti-Lynching bill. The meeting, held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was the first of a series of rallies to be conducted throughout the country for the purpose of crystallizing sentiment in favor of the bill. A fund of \$1,000 was collected at the meeting through subscriptions and pledges for the purpose of carrying on a nation-wide campaign.

The meeting, which included 200 white persons, was unique in the history of Brooklyn. Sixty years ago Henry Ward Beecher, who was pastor of Plymouth Church, spread broadcast Abraham Lincoln's message that "America could not endure half free and half slave." Last night in Brooklyn a new slogan was launched: "America cannot endure half within the law and half without."

Dr. Walter N. Beckman, a Brooklyn dentist and president of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, introduced Dr. O. M. Waller as United States Senator Joseph L. France of Maryland. Mary E. Talbert, secretary of the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs and delegate to the international council of women, and Christiana, Walter P. White, assistant secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., and James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the association, Representative Leonidas C. Dyer of Missouri, author of the anti-lynching bill, who was scheduled as a speaker, was unable to be present. Instead, he sent a letter to the meeting, in which he said:

"There is nothing that has done as much harm to our country as the continued lynchings that have been going on since the Civil War. In the Southern States, this greatly interferes with our administration of the affairs of our people, particularly those of the Philippines and Porto Rico. The people of these islands are asking for independence, and when Americans say that they are not civilized enough or advanced enough to exercise those rights, they point to the fact that they are more so in that regard than the people of America. When you say that they are not civilized, you are saying that America is the land of lynchings, which is the greatest disgrace to civilization that the world has ever known."

"The Congress of the United States has been reluctant to enact a law to punish people who participate in these

horrible murders and taking of life, hoping that the States would protect life in such instances. It appears, however, that there is no chance for that, as in many States the authorities have almost wholly failed to prevent or to punish this crime.

"The truth of the matter is that in many of the States the local authorities are neither willing nor able to protect the lives of the people against whom this race prejudice exists. The States do not protect life in many instances, as is noted in the State of South Carolina. This State has admirable anti-lynching laws, yet over 100 Negroes have been lynched there during the time this law has been on statute books.

"The bill which I am urging provides not only that persons who participate in these lynchings in which lives are lost shall be guilty of murder and tried in the United States Courts, but it also provides a penalty against the citizens of the county in which the crime occurred by compelling the payment of a large amount of money to the relatives of the persons who have been killed or injured unlawfully. My bill also provides for the prosecution and punishment of county officials who permit these lynchings to take place. There is no question but that such a law must be enacted."

Mary E. Talbert, a colored woman, said in part:

"America is not the melting pot of the world if the black man happens to get into that pot. That kind of democracy which recognizes the right to live in segregation and forbids to enter dining cars with people of other races is not the democracy that we want. We want a democracy that recognizes the rights of all men and women and that is based on the principles of the Ku Klux Klan."

United States Senator Joseph L. France, author of the anti-lynching bill, said in part:

"The race problem will never be solved by violent action. In the efforts to keep the colored races in ignorance and degradation, by depriving them of education and sanitary surroundings, by recriminations, hatred, prejudice, vengeance, violence, lynching and other evils, we are only making the problem more difficult to solve. It must be solved by fearless facing of the facts, with recognition that the colored race is a part of the American people and that justice is everywhere and at all times applicable, with an acknowledgment of the fact that the colored race has great mental and moral capacity and that there are great talents to be developed. We are called to fulfill a great destiny, believe that time is at hand when the party of Abraham Lincoln will deal with this problem in his spirit."

NEW GIRLS' DORMITORY (ACCEPTED DESIGN) TO BE ERECTED ON CAMPUS OF PAUL QUINN COLLEGE AT AN APPROXIMATE COST \$150,000



(Accepted Design)

W. SIDNEY PITTMAN, Architect

Special to the Dallas Express:

Waco, Texas.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Paul Quinn College, held here last Tuesday, the 14th, plans were submitted by a number of both white and colored architects for the proposed new Girls' Dormitory to be erected on the campus of Paul Quinn. After an all day session, the plans submitted by architect W. Sidney Pittman of Dallas, were accepted by a vote of 23 to 7, which will cost approximately \$150,000.

The new building, is to be fire-proof throughout. It will contain 70 bed rooms with shower baths and toilets on the upper floors; two separate suites of offices for the President and Dean; 7 large class rooms, stock rooms, toilets and cloak rooms, etc., in main floor, and a chemical and physical laboratory, laundry department, domestic art and science departments, art department, trunk room, boiler room and janitors rooms and toilets in basement. This building, when completed will be one of the most modern and complete school buildings for colored people in the entire South.

BUILDING CONTEMPLATED FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

The acceptance of the plans of architect W. Sidney Pittman marks the beginning of the end of an effort to place a modern dormitory upon the campus of Paul Quinn College which was begun more than six-years ago under Bishop C. S. Smith.

For several years the A. M. E. Churches of Texas have been contributing to a fund for the erection of this building and when actual work upon it is begun it is estimated that approximately \$70,000 will be on hand for the purpose.

Plans for the building were suspended during the war and for the two years just past on account of the high cost of building materials and labor. The funds then on hand were converted into Liberty Bonds and Treasury Certificates. The fund was handled mainly through the Farmers Improvement Bank, a colored institution of this city.

When completed this building will be the finest upon any Negro campus in the country. It is the purpose of the trustees as intimated recently, to employ only Negro contractor and workmen in its construction. Bishop W. D. Johnson is now presiding bishop of this diocese and under him the work will be pushed.

Total Population of the U. S. Vivid Story of Florida Mob Murders as Told By One of The Victims.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Population of the United States as enumerated in the fourteenth census, was 103,708,771, as announced by the Census Bureau for publication to Congress as the basis for re-apportionment of the members of the House of Representatives from the various States.

The population of continental United States as announced today shows a gain of 25,663 over the preliminary figures announced Oct. 7.

The population of the United States with outlying possessions is 117,557,569. The outlying possessions totaling 12,148,733. These possessions are Alaska, 54,899; American Samoa, 8,056; 12,175; Philippine Islands, 10,556,640; 23,858; Porto Rico, 1,399,509; military and naval service abroad, 117,788.

Populations of States.

These are the final population figures of the States:

Alabama, 1,544,123; Arizona, 319,503; Arkansas, 1,762,304; California, 3,426,566; Colorado, 593,629; Connecticut, 1,335,031; Delaware, 321,002; District of Columbia, 427,571; Florida, 568,470; Georgia, 2,356,812; Idaho, 421,868; Illinois, 4,455,250; Indiana, 2,590,290; Iowa, 2,404,321; Kansas, 1,769,239; Kentucky, 2,616,630; Louisiana, 1,798,509; Maine, 788,847; Maryland, 1,449,661; Massachusetts, 2,652,366; Michigan, 3,464,123; Minnesota, 2,587,125; Mississippi, 1,796,618; Missouri, 3,408,065; Montana, 548,389; Nebraska, 1,256,372; Nevada, 77,457; New Hampshire, 443,982; New Jersey, 2,155,500; New Mexico, 360,310; New York, 10,384,829; North Carolina, 2,159,124; North Dakota, 455,080; Ohio, 5,759,994; Oklahoma, 2,028,232; Oregon, 785,350; Pennsylvania, 5,720,017; Rhode Island, 604,297; South Carolina, 1,553,724; South Dakota, 436,547; Tennessee, 2,337,815; Texas, 4,001,238; Utah, 415,306; Vermont, 239,187; Virginia, 353,428; Washington, 1,356,631; West Virginia, 1,403,701; Wisconsin, 2,632,057; Wyoming, 194,042.

Whites of Small Georgia Town Strip Preacher And Beat Him With Trace. Say He Set Bad Example To Others By Going About Dressed Up. Undress Him And Cut Clothes To Shreds. Threaten To Shoot Him After Beating.

Albany, Ga., Dec. 23.—An instance of mob violence, not apparently connected with the trouble which led to the calling of a special session of the Dougherty county grand jury, has come to light in the case of Rev. P. A. White, a Negro preacher from Doerun, who came to Albany after having received a severe beating, which he said was at the hands of four white men of that town, who told him that they had been delegated by the citizens to punish him for teaching the Negroes in the community not to work. White denied it, and said he told his assailants that he had never advised the Negroes in that community against work, but this did not satisfy them, as they told him that he had set the Negroes a bad example by going about dressed up and wearing a white collar. He said that the white men took his collar off and cut it to pieces for souvenirs, before proceeding to the task of beating him.

White was carried about three miles from Doerun, along a blind road, he said, and stripped for his beating. He declared that after he had been beaten for a long time, one of the wielders of the trace stopped down and rubbed it into the sand and reappplied it, causing the blood to come from the wounds. "That is what I wanted to see," White quoted one of his tormentors as having said, "when the blood appeared. One of his hands was almost broken when he threw it back toward off one of the blows from the heavy trace, White said.

White was shot at several times. After he had been beaten almost to unconsciousness, the Negro preacher declared, one of the white men suggested shooting him, after they had asked if he knew them and received an affirmative reply, but another one said, "This will be better, doubtless." The trace was then used to pull him across the face with it. The blood oozed from his nose and mouth, and White did not remember much after that. He said he regained consciousness later in the night and managed to get to the home of a friend, who sent word to his mother and brother, who lived with him, to leave, as they had been threatened. He was brought to Albany on Monday and expected to leave today for Atlanta for medical treatment, he said, as he is still in bad shape.

—Albany Herald.

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—Albany Herald.

Y. M. C. A. to Give Scholarships to Ex-Service Men. Members of Both Races Are Killed in Kansas Riot.

(By A. N. P.)

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Dec. 23.—The Y. M. C. A. War Work Council set aside some five million dollars to be used in awarding scholarships to ex-service men. Any Negro who is eligible and needs help to get an education should address the State Supervisor of his home state at Y. M. C. A. Headquarters for full information or may write direct of R. H. King, Regional Supervisor, 1613 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga., and through him get in touch with the proper State Supervisor. The following have charge of the distribution in their several States:

Alabama.—J. W. Holmes, 1413 Jefferson County Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.

Arkansas.—G. G. Cross, Acme Building, Little Rock, Ark.

Florida.—O. E. Maple, Central Y. M. C. A., Jacksonville, Fla.

Georgia.—Dr. W. Lee, 1738 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Kentucky.—J. L. Darter, 345 Association Building, Louisville, Ky.

Louisiana.—Dr. George D. Booth, 421 Malson-Blanche Annex, New Orleans, La.

Mississippi.—Capt. Guy Nason, Daniel Building, Jackson, Miss.

North Carolina.—S. C. Huntington, Central Y. M. C. A., Charlotte, N. C.

South Carolina.—Dr. J. M. Pennington, Pendleton, South Carolina.

Tennessee.—A. B. Richardson, 206-208 Association Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Virginia.—R. P. Miles, 302 Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Va.

Independence, Kansas, Dec. 23.—When the smoke of a hard fought race riot lifted here last Thursday night, a Negro and a young white man were murdered among the dead and four white men were found, probably three of them fatally hurt. The riot was the sequence of a quarrel in the earlier part of the day in which a Negro shot and killed R. E. Wharton, a white grocer.

The night affray might have been averted if a few onlookers, who had not organized a posse which went out and attempted to make wholesale arrests of colored men who had spoken out in defense of the man accused of killing the grocer. Late in the day, Noble Green, one of the Negroes who was among the more outspoken of the Negroes, was chased by a mob caught and brought to jail. This act so angered the mob that they organized a defense guard to protect themselves against wholesale arrest by the law.

Later the two armed forces met in the public square and the riot ensued in the city. The mob, which was made up of both races, was finally stopped by the local police, assisted by a detachment of the National Guard and the home guards.

The killing of Wharton occurred early in the morning, soon after he had opened his store. There has been no recurrence of the rioting since last Thursday night.

ONE OF THE NATIONAL FIGURES WHO WILL ATTEND BISHOP COUNCIL.

The coming of the Bishop's Council to Dallas marks an epoch in the racial gatherings in our State from many view-points, but none will be more marked than the number of men who have achieved real distinction. Conspicuous among these is Bishop C. S. Smith, who is next in line of seniority, since the passing of Bishop Evans. Tyree, Bishop Smith was born in Canada, but came early in life to the United States and has made his way from the most humble position to his present place in the Church and Race. He was a real factor in politics during the period of reconstruction, being at one time a member of the Alabama Legislature. But his most distinguished services have been rendered the Race throughout the Church. He is the founder of the A. M. E. Sunday School Union, one of the largest printing houses in the Race. He is a contributor to many of the leading periodicals of the nation and one of the most intellectual men of the day.

Bishop Smith has traveled over the larger part of the globe and has collected an almost priceless collection of curios, gathered from Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the

(Continued on Page 3).

White Man Fights For Custody of Boy He Raised.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 23.—White and Colored people from Mount Holly, crowded the Court of Chancery to hear the unusual case of a white husband of a colored woman in an appeal for custody of a little colored boy whom he had cared for as a son since infancy. His appeal was successful and the boy will be taken from his colored parents and given over to the care of the man who acted as his guardian almost his entire life.

George Tomlinson, a painter, of No. 137 Chestnut street, Mount Holly, about 30 years ago married a young colored woman and they have had a little child, a girl. Tomlinson desired a little boy when about ten years ago, Harvey Still, colored, was arrested and his wife ran away, leaving a baby boy six months old. Tomlinson took care for him, a neighbor took him to the Tomlinson home, where he has since lived and has come to be regarded as one of the family.

The Still's sometime ago became reunited and decided they would like to have their son, now ten years old, living with them. Tomlinson, however, refused to consider parting with the youngster and his parents accordingly had recourse to legal proceedings.

The fight between the Tomlinsons and the Still's for the boy has aroused intense interest in Mount Holly, and sympathy generally has been with Tomlinson, a man of 40 years, who enjoys a good reputation in the town. Tomlinson will immediately begin efforts to take the custody and will go to New York and employ detectives to aid him in his search.

Story Tells League Has Negro Branch.

(By A. N. P.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Harry J. Pfeffer, president of the Eastern District of the National Story Tellers League has organized a colored branch of the League in this city, to be known as the Paul Laurence Dunbar Story Tellers League. The second branch of its kind in the United States, the other being at Louisville, Ky.

Declaratory story impossible.

"I sure am out of circuses," said Miller the verdict had been received. "Believe me, they'll never catch me in company like that again; this has taught me a lesson. I'm going back to Cincinnati, where my sister keeps house for me. I've got about \$200 back pay coming from the circus."

Attorney Charles W. Scrutins, Counsel of Remick, was the main counsel for the defense in the Miller trial and made the closing arguments to the jury. Strong other colored attorneys associated with the defense of case were P. L. Barnett of Chicago, R. C. McCulloch of Duluth. The defense took the position at the trial that the girl's story was an impossible one.

In passing sentence upon Mason, Judge Nelson of the trial court told the prisoner that a jury of 12 respectable men had found him guilty and that they had a right to so find from the evidence produced in court.

Max Mason, convicted last week for participating in the June 14 rape trial, was sentenced by Judge Nelson to a term of not more than 30 years in Stillwater prison.

DULUTH RAPE CASES MAY END WITH THE ACQUITTAL OF SECOND MAN TO FACE TRIAL.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 23.—Acquittal late Wednesday evening in district court of William Miller, the second of seven circus hands to be tried for the rape of an 18-year-old white girl of West Duluth on June 14 last, will probably end prosecution of these cases.

Max Mason, who was convicted by a jury last week, and Miller, were claimed by the state to be the ring-leaders of the crowd of circus employees who set upon the girl and her 18-year-old escort, James T. Sullivan, carrying them to a nearby ravine, where, it is charged, one by one the circus hands ravished the girl, keeping Sullivan covered with a gun.

Although no announcement has been made by County Attorney Warren E. Greene as to what disposition will be made of the indictments against Clarence Green, Nick Gray, Frank Spicer, Lonnie Williams and Louis Hayes, it is believed that eventually they will be dismissed.

Strongest Cases of Group.

The Mason and Miller cases, it is understood, were regarded as the State's best bets for a conviction, and the Miller case having resulted in an acquittal, there is little likelihood of any of the other cases being brought on for trial. Mason and Miller were the only two of the men which the girl and escort attempted to positively identify, according to testimony brought out at the trials of these two